

Published daily except on Sunday by The Jerusalem Post Ltd. Founded in 1921 by GERSHON AGRON
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Heller 50000000 Heller, Heller & Heller, P.O. Box 4810, Tel. 4394.
Annual Subscription, £1.00.
SINGLE COPY: 18 AGORA.
Vol. XXXVII, No. 10884



THE JERUSALEM POST

MONDAY, JULY 17, 1961 • 4 Av. 5721 • 4 Sfar 1381

DUBEK FILTER
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Cabinet Reaffirms Findings of 'Seven'

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

It is perhaps for the first time that the news of a generally increased pay packet (contained in the announcement of the cost-of-living index) has been received so sourly. The report that the monthly index is up to 108.5, and the comprehensive figure that is published every six months and includes vegetables and fruits has passed the 117 mark, of course, are what economists predicted months ago. Now that this point has been reached, an increased allowance must be paid to the wage-earners, which presumably will amount to five or six per cent of every wage up to IL500.

As most of the negotiations concerning the general six per cent increase in the basic wage or an equivalent betterment of fringe benefits — have been concluded only a short time ago, many wage-earners will in fact now be getting an increase of about 12 per cent. Moreover, some of the increases are only now being paid these increases retroactively for almost half a year, and there are large groups of earners who have been granted improvements and benefits in excess of these percentages. Altogether the spendable income of most households is thus likely to go up, in most cases even more than the retail price level, even though this may not apply to those income groups whose consumption habits are not adequately represented in the official index.

Nevertheless, there is general disappointment on this issue, the proverbial housewife may be able to restore some of the cuts she made in her food budget in the past two months, because of steep price rises, and even to include in it some items which she could not hitherto afford, while the proverbial head-of-the-house may find it easier to make ends meet. But no one any longer has any illusion that this improvement will last. It is universally realized that the additional purchasing power will boost prices in the non-distant future, even though we may still be unable to foresee the direction from which the pressure will come. Several months hence we shall be in the same position as we were before, and with our currency one step nearer to devaluation. Moreover, everybody knows, as well, that it is not the man who gets the wage increase who will gain in the long run from this inflationary process, but the trader, the manufacturer, the farmer, and perhaps the property owner.

The sad fact is, of course, that we have no alternative to this process — at least as long as our firm policy in wage and employment matters is not accompanied by equal firmness in matters of finance, credit and general economic planning. Pursuing power and nominal wages now rule the economy, instead of their being made to conform to its progress in real terms. The easy excuse is, of course, that no consistent economic policy is possible during a period of such uncertainty. But the seeds of the current development were sown long ago, when the general wage hike was decided in the face of grave warnings. The Government then failed to implement effective monetary and fiscal brakes that could have reduced the boom to sound proportions and might have made it unnecessary for the trade unions to launch their offensive. Indeed, instead of being an excuse for impotence, elections should serve as an occasion for reappraisal.

The Cabinet yesterday reaffirmed the findings of the Committee of Seven, when it resolved that its decision of last December on the "affair" still stands. No Minister voted against the decision, proposed by the Interior Minister, Mr. Meir. The Prime Minister, Mr. Ben-Gurion, while Prime Minister, Dr. Giora Josephaphat, the Education Minister, Mr. Abba Eban, and the Police Minister, Mr. Ben-Zion, all of whom abstained. Of the other Ministers, the Foreign Minister, Mr. Golda Meir, and the Finance Minister, Mr. Levi Eshkol, supported the decision; the Agriculture Minister, Mr. Moshe Dayan, did not participate in any of the votes taken during the 90-minute debate on the issue, and the Commerce and Industry Minister, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, was not present during the voting.

It is understood that National Religious Party leaders and the Justice Minister, Mr. Pinhas Rösén, believe that after yesterday's Cabinet decision, there is no longer any need to convene a special session of the Cabinet. The final decision on this, however, rests with the executives of the various parties.

Meanwhile, signatures of Knesset Members calling for a special session of the House were still being collected in Tel Aviv last night. Messrs. Ben-Gurion and Rösén stated their opposing views on the Committee's findings at yesterday's Cabinet Reading from a prepared statement. Mr. Ben-Gurion reiterated his view that the Cabinet had exceeded its authority when it approved the Committee's report, and that with the re-

tracts to assure their implementation. There are also several other proposals on the table, some of which are prospective arms-buying countries. The directives are to go into effect from today and are to be binding on all future arms deals. One of the main questions at yesterday's discussion was that of the possibility of long-term implementation of arms-sales contracts, since after several years it appears to be difficult to trace the transfer of arms from one country to another.

The committee comprised in addition to Mr. Eshkol, Ministers G. Meir, I. Barzilai, Y. Ben-Aharon, and H. M. Shapiro.

Last month's Cabinet decision, the subsequent decision of the Ministerial Committee arose from press reports from Lisbon, which had been strongly denied by all governments concerned that Portuguese troops fighting in Angola had been equipped with Israeli-made sub-machineguns, previously sold to Germany.

It is understood that the transit through Lisbon earlier this year of Israeli arms destined for a Latin American country had given cause to the rumours of their sale to Portugal.

Yesterday's Cabinet decision did not deal with arms sales to any specific country and was mainly concerned with the principles involved in such sales. The Government Secretary said that none of the Ministers questioned the need for Israel arms exports to maintain the country's arms industry. Foreign Minister Golda Meir stressed that her Ministry is being consulted on each proposed arms deal, and whenever there is the slightest doubt as to its advisability, such a transaction does not reach the Cabinet. There was never any difference of opinion on this issue between the Foreign Minister and the Defence Minister, she said.

Finance Minister Levi Eshkol emphatically denied earlier reports that the committee had not been shown all the documents it requested, and that at one point the committee wanted to resign. The Cabinet discussed and decided separately on each point of the proposed directives which include specific clauses in future sales con-

Kassem to Push Basra Railway To Kuwait

RAGHAD (Reuters). — Premier Kassem said yesterday that Iraq would extend the Baghdad-Basra railway now under construction, to "our port in Kuwait."

He said Iraq would also dig a "hurricane (freedom) canal" to carry the waters of the Euphrates River to Kuwait.

"The blood and breath of the people are crying for freedom and independence and the return of Kuwait to the mother country," he added.

Kassem spoke at the inauguration of the 100-mile Baghdad-Kuwait road during the third day of week-long celebrations marking the third anniversary of the Republic. The road, costing more than \$10 million, was supervised by Hungarian technicians.

In Kuwait, Sir William Luce, British Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, and Mr. John Richmond, the Consul-General in Kuwait, yesterday and a 30-minute talk with the ruler of Kuwait.

An official Kuwait statement yesterday rejected the claims on Kuwait made by Kassem. The statement said that Kuwait had always been independent and never under the sway of the Ottoman Empire.

Beirut Opposes Israel In Spanish Market

Lebanon has urged the Arab League to undertake joint action to counter the crashing of the Spanish market by Israel and Israeli investors, the Arab News Agency reported yesterday from Beirut.

It said that the Beirut authorities have transmitted to the League a "secret" report from the Lebanese Ambassador in Madrid that "enormous" amounts of Israeli industrial products are now being sold in Spain.

The report from Madrid further said that Spain could become a major market for Israeli products, which are low-priced, and which are Arab neglect of this market.

Indonesia's Sympathy For Arab Refugees

General Nasution, Indonesian National Security Minister, told a press conference in Cairo last night there was 100 per cent cooperation between his country and the UAR, Cairo Radio reported.

Indonesia sympathized with the Palestinian refugees from their country," he said.

C'ttee to Vet Experiments

POST Political Correspondent

Scientific experiments which are of international political significance will from now on require the prior approval of a special Ministerial Committee, the Cabinet decided yesterday.

The committee is to be appointed at the next Cabinet session.

Yesterday's debate on this issue followed last week's protest by several Arab Ministers against the publicity methods surrounding the Shavit II launching. Complaint was directed mainly against the fact that the Cabinet had not been consulted on the timing of the rocket shot.

Mr. Ben-Gurion yesterday explained again that the Shavit was launched in view of reports of Egyptian purchases of Nike rockets from the U.S. It is understood that the Cabinet was also told that these circumstances required the utmost secrecy for the launching preparations, and that therefore only a minimum number of persons — directly concerned with the experiment — were informed beforehand.

The Minister of Transport, Mr. Y. Ben-Aharon, proposed that all future rocket experiments be brought up for prior Cabinet approval. However, the Cabinet adopted the more general and broader proposal of the Minister for Social Welfare, Dr. Yosef Burg, that "experiments which are of international political significance are to be subject to prior approval of a special Ministerial Committee."

It is understood that Messrs P. Rösén, M. Bentov and I. Barzilai supported Mr.

187 Communists Slain in S. Vietnam

SATIGON (Reuters). — A battalion of the South Vietnamese Army yesterday surrounded and killed a force of 187 Communist guerrillas in marches 10 km. from here, and killed 12 of them.

Nine guerrillas were captured and many wounded. The Government battalion of 700 men reported it had lost 12 dead and 61 wounded.

The battalions had been in wait for two days, and the guerrillas when they arrived and cut them in two with a pincer movement.

The engagement continued in this area last night and officers said it was likely to go on for some days.

JFK Agrees to Aid Kashmir Solution

WASHINGTON. — President Ayub Khan of Pakistan said yesterday that President Kennedy had agreed to improve the U.S. position in India the "necessity" of a settlement of the Indo-Pakistan dispute over Kashmir.

President Ayub, who is visiting the U.S., said in a television interview that the American leader "should be able to go a long way" with Mr. Nehru on this issue, which was fraught with "all sorts of dangerous consequences" unless it was resolved.

Mr. Nehru, he said, had "not been instrumental in bringing about peace in the area in which he lives."

He said that he was quite satisfied that the U.S. was not abandoning Pakistan for others who might not be such good friends.

Meanwhile, Mr. Nehru arrived yesterday for a four-day visit to Srinagar, the capital of Kashmir.

USSR-Free World Trade Doubled

ROME (Reuters). — Russia's trade with non-Communist countries has almost doubled between 1955 and 1959 — from \$1,343m. to \$2,600m., it was disclosed here today.

The figures were given in the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization's (FAO) monthly bulletin of agricultural economics and statistics for June.

Soviet exports to non-Communist countries rose by 90 per cent and its imports by almost 100 per cent. In the same period, Soviet exports to Communist countries rose by 115 per cent and imports by 347 per cent, the article said.

An FAO spokesman observed that, as in the case of many other countries, these figures include agricultural and non-agricultural trade.

Available Soviet agricultural statistics, he said, are inextricably linked with figures for non-agricultural trade. The Soviet Union sold agricultural commodities to some countries in exchange for industrial products, and vice versa.

Almost half of the total trade of the USSR is with Communist China, East Germany and Czechoslovakia, one-quarter with the other "People's Democracies" and the remaining one-quarter with the rest of the world.

Lumumbists In Leopoldville For House Session

LEOPOLDVILLE (Reuters). — Some 64 Lumumbist deputies arrived yesterday by air from Stanleyville to attend a meeting of the Central Congo Parliament.

Antoine Gizenga, Premier of the Stanleyville regime in Oriental Province, and the late Patrice Lumumba's Deputy Premier, was not in the party, although he had been expected. U.N. officials who organized the flight could not explain his absence.

One Stanleyville deputy told newsmen Mr. Gizenga was ill and would be unable to leave Stanleyville for two or three days. But qualified observers in Leopoldville speculated his illness was a diplomatic one, indicating his reluctance to be the first of the Congo's leaders to enter the parliament.

The group, who were being housed in the "Lumumbists Units," were met at the airport by Interior Minister Albert Adoula.

In Elizabethville, President Tshombe continued talks with other Katanga leaders on whether to send deputies to the Leopoldville meeting.

Reliable sources said the President personally favours sending deputies but is opposed by some of his Ministers. They also said he had not been consulted about the move.

More than 175 deputies are assembled for the meeting. The two houses have a combined membership of 221. Date of the opening is to be named later by Congolese Premier Ileo.

Gagarin May Tour the World

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Spaceman Yuri Gagarin, fresh from his visit to Britain, may make a round-the-world trip as a goodwill ambassador, according to speculation here today.

He leaves for Poland later this week and yesterday Moscow Radio reported a new invitation — from Australia.

Meanwhile, Soviet newspapers, carrying more enthusiastic reports about his visit in Britain, continued to interpret it as recognition of the successes of the Communist party.

"Traveling the Communist party paper, said: 'In honouring Yuri Gagarin the British people... showed deep respect and sincere esteem for the unprecedented achievements of the Soviet land...'"

Return correspondents reported reaction to Major Gagarin's visit.

NEW YORK: Drew Middleton, London correspondent of "The New York Times," reporting the major reception at Buckingham Palace, where he lunched with Queen Elizabeth, said: "The wild acclaim with which he has been greeted — at a moment when the Soviet Government is publicly proclaiming policies contrary to the interests of Britain — has troubled many."

"Quite recently Premier Khrushchev told the British Ambassador in Moscow that if it came to war over Berlin the people of this island could be disposed of with six hydrogen bombs. This threat is common knowledge in Government circles, although it has not been published in British newspapers."

BONN: Gagarin's rapturous welcome got a mixed reception from West Germans. Some who see every development in terms of the struggle between East and West predicted the worst. Others accepted Gagarin's triumph as a natural consequence of his feat.

US Forces Poised For Fight, Army Sec'y Says

U.S. Note to Say West Stands Firm

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — Secretary of the Army Elvis J. Stahr, Jr. reported yesterday that combat units of the U.S. ground forces in Europe are "at a high state of readiness." Senator Thomas J. Dodd (Democrat — Connecticut) interviewed Mr. Stahr on a television programme taped for Congressional stations on Communist tactics.

Mr. Stahr reported that in addition to the troops in Europe, two air-borne and an infantry division in the U.S. are in "an extraordinarily high state of readiness" for duty as a "fire brigade" wherever they might be needed in the world. Some units could move in an hour, he said.

The Soviet Union and the U.S. had a preliminary brush over Berlin at the week-end. Mr. Mikhail Menzhikov, Soviet Ambassador, was quoted as having said at a Persian Embassy reception in Washington on Friday night: "When the chips are down, the American people won't fight for Berlin."

At the same time, in Newport News, Virginia, Mr. Robert Kennedy, the U.S. Attorney-General, said: "We are willing to shed our blood for causes in which we believe."

Officials in Washington said this week's note will condemn threatened unilateral Soviet action to sign a peace treaty with East Germany by the end of this year and leave the way open for negotiation later this year on German reunification on the basis of self-determination.

Muscle-Flexing

Senator Kenneth E. Keating (Republican-New York) called on Mr. Kennedy to send additional troops to Germany in a "military muscle-flexing" action.

Mr. Keating invited Mr. Kennedy to proclaim partial mobilization "if that is the course the chief executive chooses to follow" to demonstrate the U.S. intends to stand firm in Berlin.

Backing this up, Senator Jacob K. Javits (Republican-New York) said America should "take such measures as necessary to make it clear that we do intend to maintain our position in Berlin." He added that the U.S. should insist that Britain and France take similar measures.

Berlin Church Congress Called 'Provocation'

EAST BERLIN (Reuters). — East Germany's Parliament (Volkskammer), President, Dr. Johannes Dieckmann, declared in a statement reported here yesterday that next Wednesday's Protestant Church Congress in West Berlin was "a completely open, clear, transparently political provocation."

He said this to a Liberal Democratic Party meeting reported by the party newspaper, "Der Morgen."

"Neues Deutschland," the leading Communist newspaper, said an East German police ban on Congress activities in the eastern sector had "saved" East German Christians from a journey to Berlin.

SIX DIE IN LANC'S TRAIN CRASH

LONDON (Reuters). — Six persons were killed, and about 115 injured yesterday in a train crash near the village of Wootton, a few miles from Blackpool, Lancashire.

The Colne to Fleetwood diesel boat train, packed with holidaymakers, crashed into a stationary ballast train. The driver of the passenger train was among those killed.

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Social & Personal

The Foreign Minister, Mr. Golda Meir, yesterday received the new Resident Representative of the United Nations Technical Assistance Board, Mr. Raymond M. Gauthier.

The Columbia University Alumni Association held a reception in honor of Dr. Joseph M. Chertok, President of the Hebrew-American Cultural Association and an alumnus of Columbia University, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Schleifer, Tel Aviv. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Fry of the U.S.A. Embassy.

Prof. I. Goussier, of the Hebrew University, has been elected a member of the Scientific Council for Postgraduate Studies of the Hebrew University, which is to be held in Jerusalem.

Dr. Yehuda Lurie, Lecturer in Agricultural Economics at the Hebrew University, has been invited to participate in the International Conference of Agricultural Economists taking place in Mexico next month and to lecture during the session on agrarian conditions for development.

In the first "Stock Market Competition" conducted by the Business Administration Department of the Hebrew University, the first place was won by Mr. Elhanan Shalev. The prize was awarded by Dr. F. Shalev, in the presence of Messrs. H. Dahan and Halperin, Directors of the competition.

Mr. J. Salem, Managing Director of the Tel Aviv Travel Agency, New York, arrived by El Al last Friday to meet the El Al charter for the Rabbinical Council of America's 1961 convention opening in Jerusalem July 20. The Tel Aviv Travel Agency is handling the arrangements for this important convention.

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Sabbath Staff Bus Disputed

The Jerusalem Religious Council yesterday denied that it had agreed to Hadassah running buses between Jerusalem and the Medical Centre at Ein Karem for the Sabbath.

On Saturday, ultra-Orthodox elements had tried to prevent the 7:30 a.m. staff bus (a Hama-kasher bus) from leaving town for Ein Karem. Dr. K. J. Mann, Director-General of the Hadassah Medical Organisation, is to discuss the problem today with Rabbi Yaakov Katzenellenbogen, Deputy Chairman of the Jerusalem Religious Council.

Rabbi Katzenellenbogen told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that a Council meeting on Sunday ruled "that on no account would it permit regular staff transport to the Centre during the Sabbath and on festivals."

In cases of danger to life there is no question that transport was allowed, and "I myself am ready to drive a doctor to the Centre in such cases," Rabbi Katzenellenbogen said. The Council also ruled that in urgent cases where staff had to travel to the Centre, only those with non-Jewish drivers be used.

Rabbi Katzenellenbogen said that after hearing about Hadassah's intention of using a bus, the Council on Friday contacted Dr. Mann and had reminded him of the Rabbinate's ruling. Dr. Mann told The Post yesterday that then it was too late to make other arrangements.

Until Saturday, Hadassah had been conveying its staff to the Centre in trucks, but the staff had complained. A Saturday duty staff of about 400 persons had to be brought to the Centre the week-day staff numbers 1,100. Hadassah's three ambulances can only take about 100 of them. For the Centre's requirements, transport has to leave town at 6 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 2 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. and to make 24 stops to pick up employees.

Hadassah had understood that the Rabbinate had objected to the use of Hama-kasher buses only, but not other large buses were available in Jerusalem. Dr. Mann said (Rabbi Katzenellenbogen said that the use of a Hama-kasher bus on the Sabbath might be interpreted by the bus company as the granting of official permission for bus travel on the Sabbath).

Dr. Mann pointed out that last Saturday Hama-kasher had carried a large sign indicating it was a special staff bus (and not for the general public) and that Dr. David Hama-kasher had agreed to "not to run any more buses on the Sabbath."

Mr. Ish-Shalom said that allegations that the bus service had been for the public were without any foundation. In this connection, the Municipality will uphold its decision policy, he added.

He pointed out that according to the Hama-kasher management, it had issued instructions that only Hadassah staff be allowed on the bus, and that this was enforced. Neither were any fares taken. The fact is, he continued, the Centre is there and cannot be moved. No one

Carrying a Good Thing Too Far

TEL AVIV. — A boy who wanted to surprise his mother by showing her what a diligent housekeeper he was while she was away on a brief vacation, surprised the wits out of her, and probably changed forever the life of a Sanitation Department worker.

Dr. Mann told The Post that he was trying to hire a small 24-seat bus from Youth Aliya. Perhaps this, together with Hadassah's own 12-seat bus and three ambulances might solve the problem. Hadassah might even try to purchase a large bus, if necessary, but this would entail authorization from the organization in the U.S.

Mrs. Rachel Agal, of 9 Sderot Keren-Kayemet, Tel Aviv, went to Acre on Wednesday for a two-day holiday. When she returned home on Friday, she was surprised, indeed, as her son proudly showed her around their spacious flat. But her surprise quickly turned to consternation when it transpired that the industrious boy had dumped into the garbage bin a rusty tin can containing 11,000 in cash and 11,000 worth of jewelry.

Mrs. Agal reported the loss to the police, who quickly located the Sanitation Department crew that had emptied garbage bins on that street the day of the housecleaning. Several hours of investigation turned up the member of the crew who had found the can that jangled, opened it to discover the cash and jewelry, and refused to report his find to the authorities. He was arrested and released on bail.

Mr. Mordechai Zar, M.K. (Mapai), who is chairman of the Municipal Transport Committee, said that the Municipality would not give a license to Hadassah Saturday staff transport, asked "Where were the police on the Sabbath?" He said there was on the scene at 3:30 p.m. a group of young boys who were gleefully shouting the words "Sabbath is for the Jews!" yet these same youngsters do not go to the Army.

Mr. Shalom-Yishai Cohen (N.R.P.) said Hadassah had broken its agreement with the Municipality. He said that the Municipality had agreed to provide Saturday staff transport, but he was happy that "after the Mayor's intervention" there would be no Sabbath public transport in Jerusalem.

When will Jerusalem citizens enjoy freedom of movement? Mr. Avraham Aretz (Abduh, HaAvoda), for how long will people be prevented from visiting patients in the Centre on their only free day? "The preservation of the Sabbath is more important," Orthodox Council members interjected. Mr. Aretz (HaAvoda) replied that he and his colleagues had at the very beginning warned the Council that the site chosen for the new hospital was unsuitable. He said that the Municipality had suggested the Municipality appoint an enquiry commission.

16 Demonstrators Still Being Held

Sixteen men of the National Front, who were being held in police lock-up last night after they were arrested during Saturday night's demonstration, Testimonies were being taken by the police, who will decide whether and which of the detainees are to be charged. The Police reported that the demonstrators were held for 48 hours without a detention order.

Ultra-Orthodox circles last night staged another rally in the city center, protesting against the use of Hama-kasher buses to Ein Karem on Saturdays. A number of rabbis addressed the crowd, but there were no incidents. Police were present to keep order.

Flam Municipality Takes Over 3 High Schools

The Jerusalem Municipality has acquired its first secondary schools. Mayor Ish-Shalom announced last night that three secondary schools, the Gymnasium of the "Levi" (Levi), the "Mazal" religious secondary school, and the Beit Hinnich Tichon, have been transferred to the ownership of the Municipality. They were previously run by their own boards.

Mr. Ish-Shalom also announced that the Municipality will shortly build a new secondary school in the Kiryat Hayovel-Katamon area.

Peseta Convertible

MADRID (UPI). — The Spanish Government yesterday announced that it is making the peseta convertible into foreign currency for foreigners and Spaniards residing abroad.

Following a recent announcement that Spanish foreign currency and gold reserves had gone up to an all-time post-war record of \$700m.

Nazis' Victim Cleared 18 Years after Hanging

WUNNEBURG, Germany (AP). — After 18 years, Wilhelm Klies has got a German court to declare his Jewish wife whom the Nazis hanged on charges of opposing them "because of Jewish selfishness and Jewish hatred."

A local court ruled that the "people's court" at Wunneburg which sentenced Charlotte Klies to death in November, 1943, had tried her unjustly.

Since the war ended, Klies, a local businessman, had gone through court after court trying to get his wife's name cleared. Last year, one of them ruled the death sentence given her had been too severe, but that Klies had failed to prove her innocence.

Saturday's decision said that Mrs. Klies was innocent. She had been found guilty of treason by the Nazis. She was hanged for her part in a resistance movement. The court said that she had been found guilty of treason by the Nazis. She was hanged for her part in a resistance movement.

Applications for Polish National Insurance

TEL AVIV. — The Polish National Insurance Institute will pay compensation to persons who were insured with Polish agencies before 1939 and who apply no later than July 31, 1961. The Institute announced yesterday.

Persons with insurance policies, receipts for payment of last premiums, or other documents must apply by registered mail to Panstwowy Zaklad Ubezpieczalni, Biuro Likwidacyjne, UL Traugottza 5, Warszawa, Poland.

Further details may be obtained from the Polish Immigrants' Association, 100 Rehov Ben-Zvi, Tel Aviv.

They now live with one son in Rehov Ba'ale Melacha here. He said he would stay in his old clothes but would buy a bigger apartment.

ON THE AIR

First Programme: 6:00, 7:00 and 7:30 a.m. 1:30, 2:00, 7:00, 8:00 and 11:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. French: 2:15 p.m. 6:00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 10:30 a.m. News in Hebrew. 1:30 p.m. News in English. 2:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 3:00 p.m. News in English. 4:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 5:00 p.m. News in English. 6:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 7:00 p.m. News in English. 8:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 9:00 p.m. News in English. 10:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 11:00 p.m. News in English.

Second Programme: 6:00, 7:00 and 7:30 a.m. 1:30, 2:00, 7:00, 8:00 and 11:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. French: 2:15 p.m. 6:00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 10:30 a.m. News in Hebrew. 1:30 p.m. News in English. 2:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 3:00 p.m. News in English. 4:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 5:00 p.m. News in English. 6:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 7:00 p.m. News in English. 8:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 9:00 p.m. News in English. 10:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 11:00 p.m. News in English.

Third Programme: 6:00, 7:00 and 7:30 a.m. 1:30, 2:00, 7:00, 8:00 and 11:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. French: 2:15 p.m. 6:00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 10:30 a.m. News in Hebrew. 1:30 p.m. News in English. 2:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 3:00 p.m. News in English. 4:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 5:00 p.m. News in English. 6:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 7:00 p.m. News in English. 8:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 9:00 p.m. News in English. 10:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 11:00 p.m. News in English.

Fourth Programme: 6:00, 7:00 and 7:30 a.m. 1:30, 2:00, 7:00, 8:00 and 11:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. French: 2:15 p.m. 6:00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 10:30 a.m. News in Hebrew. 1:30 p.m. News in English. 2:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 3:00 p.m. News in English. 4:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 5:00 p.m. News in English. 6:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 7:00 p.m. News in English. 8:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 9:00 p.m. News in English. 10:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 11:00 p.m. News in English.

Fifth Programme: 6:00, 7:00 and 7:30 a.m. 1:30, 2:00, 7:00, 8:00 and 11:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. French: 2:15 p.m. 6:00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 10:30 a.m. News in Hebrew. 1:30 p.m. News in English. 2:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 3:00 p.m. News in English. 4:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 5:00 p.m. News in English. 6:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 7:00 p.m. News in English. 8:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 9:00 p.m. News in English. 10:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 11:00 p.m. News in English.

Sixth Programme: 6:00, 7:00 and 7:30 a.m. 1:30, 2:00, 7:00, 8:00 and 11:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. French: 2:15 p.m. 6:00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 10:30 a.m. News in Hebrew. 1:30 p.m. News in English. 2:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 3:00 p.m. News in English. 4:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 5:00 p.m. News in English. 6:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 7:00 p.m. News in English. 8:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 9:00 p.m. News in English. 10:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 11:00 p.m. News in English.

Seventh Programme: 6:00, 7:00 and 7:30 a.m. 1:30, 2:00, 7:00, 8:00 and 11:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. French: 2:15 p.m. 6:00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 10:30 a.m. News in Hebrew. 1:30 p.m. News in English. 2:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 3:00 p.m. News in English. 4:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 5:00 p.m. News in English. 6:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 7:00 p.m. News in English. 8:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 9:00 p.m. News in English. 10:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 11:00 p.m. News in English.

Eighth Programme: 6:00, 7:00 and 7:30 a.m. 1:30, 2:00, 7:00, 8:00 and 11:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. French: 2:15 p.m. 6:00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 10:30 a.m. News in Hebrew. 1:30 p.m. News in English. 2:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 3:00 p.m. News in English. 4:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 5:00 p.m. News in English. 6:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 7:00 p.m. News in English. 8:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 9:00 p.m. News in English. 10:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 11:00 p.m. News in English.

Ninth Programme: 6:00, 7:00 and 7:30 a.m. 1:30, 2:00, 7:00, 8:00 and 11:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. French: 2:15 p.m. 6:00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 10:30 a.m. News in Hebrew. 1:30 p.m. News in English. 2:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 3:00 p.m. News in English. 4:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 5:00 p.m. News in English. 6:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 7:00 p.m. News in English. 8:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 9:00 p.m. News in English. 10:00 p.m. News in Hebrew. 11:00 p.m. News in English.

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INDUSTRY, FINANCE, and COMMERCE
Manufacturers Balk On Work Begins



be paid until an agreement is signed, and "any talk of a strike is a sign of un-
willing thinking," the Chair-
man of the Manufacturers'
Association Labor Depart-
ment. Mr. Moshe Levi, told
the *Jerusalem Post* last
night.

The Histadrut and the
Association are negotiating the
matter. The main point un-
der discussion being whether
the allowances shall be paid
once annually, as the Associa-
tion insists, or twice, as the
Histadrut demands.

The signing of the blessed
collective wage contracts left
the workers quite nervous.

Asked to comment on this
statement made by Mr.
Zeev Hartog, head of the
Histadrut Professional Work-
ers' Union, during the
week-end that 22,700 in
cost-of-living allowances will
be paid out immediately,
Mr. Levi declared "he trusts
the Histadrut will not be
unreasonable."

We know the Histadrut
stand, but they know ours
too.

(See Leader - Pg. 1)

mark the beginning of
new towns in the Negev,
which the first will be Arad
east of Beerseba, and
the second, Be'er
the Minister of Commerce
and Industry, Mr. Pinhas
Apir, said yesterday at the
ceremony marking the be-
ginning of work on the Arad
Beerseba road.

The Minister said that the
construction of the road
would make it possible
to build the first 20 sand-
dune houses in Arad in Decem-
ber 1959 the first houses
he built in February
1958. The first 30 culvert
pipes were cast in the
presence of the Minister.

For the Beдин, Mr. Sapir
said, the road will mean pro-
gress and permanent settle-
ment. About 10,000

The State Controller to request an investigation of the Finance Ministry's sudden reversal of its approval of an Export-Import Bank loan to the firm.

The I.L.S. loan, from U.S. counterpart funds, was to have gone towards the construction of a third pier at the pier, to raise its capacity to 70,000 tons.

HAIFA. — The Atia Works Committee yesterday warned the company's management that the workers would call a general strike if the company, unless Atia agreed to pay the six per cent increase to all its workers. The ultimatum was sent to the company by the committee.

Mr. Haim Molier, the Atia General-Manager, said last night, however, that he was not prepared to yield.

The Arab road starts at Tel Shekhi, which is at Kfar HaNoy on the Beersheba-Haifa road, and runs to the west there to Arad.

The rock base of the road will be 12 metres wide and will be made of asphalt. Without asphalt, it will cost I.L.S. 100 million. It will be built by the Public Works Department.

Manager of Dagon, said last night that the firm would not fight the suit for moral and material damage against the State. He said work on the expansion, in which the firm is engaged, will be suspended at 9 o'clock this morning.

He added that the loan was to have been granted under the condition that the firm would contribute to other Jewish firms.

BOAC HIT BY STRIKE

LONDON (Reuters). — British Overseas Airways yesterday had to cancel all flights from London for the second day running because of an official strike by 850 engineers.

due to carry hundreds all over the globe, stood silent in their hangars, costing BOAC \$250,000 a day.

The nine-day-old strike is over a new supervisory scheme in maintenance hangars. The new object is the highest pay of a new grade of supervisor.

The situation was "intolerable" and that all steps had to be taken to safeguard the workers' rights.

The Council instructed the Committee to call meetings of AIA workers to decide on further steps.

SUMMER WORK

Industrial Club
Founded in Negv

Jerusalem Post Reporter
REHEARD: A Negro In
Industrial Development
Club was inaugurated here Friday in the presence of the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. E. Rabinowitz.

**Chicago Narrows
Injure 18 Whites**

CHICAGO (AP)—Negro rioting broke out here today after a white man with axe handles and hurled explosives at two young White girls as racial violence erupted for the third successive day.

The rioting began last night, Director-General of the United Nations said. He said he had been told by a friend that there was a meeting place for industrialists and people in charge of large development projects.

In addressing the foundation meeting, Mr. Sapir declared:

Police patrols cruise the streets as the toll of White persons injured by roving gangs of young Negroes rose to 18.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

	18/7	18/7
LINKED		
2000	1000	1000

43% Defense Loan	100	100
44% Housing Loan	100	100
45% Local Author.	111	110
46% Korea Loan	111	100
48% Pal. Elest.	87 1/2	110 1/2
49% Nat. and Cham	101 1/2	101 1/2
5% Nat. Oil Co.	98	98 1/2
C.O.L. LINKED		
48% Def. Loan	100	110
49% House Loan "A"	105	100
50% Local Author.	B-113	B-113


99% 99% C.O.L. Linked		
5 % Pal. Elect.	1022	1098
5 % Int. Dev. Fr.	1038	1098
5 % W.L. Leased Inv.	1008	1098

ORD. SHARER		
Int. Elec. Ord. Sto	518	515
Clear Hlt. reg.	2864	2864
Gen. Mort. new	3000	2850
W.L. Leased 'A' or	374	374
Develop. Bank	145	145
Ad. Pal. Invest.	2678	2678

Ransom pref.	170	
Ans. Textile	103	374
Duke	133	133
Fert. & Chem.	113	113
Gen. Storage	159	159
Pal. Petrol.	404	404
Teva	181	179
Phonofilm	158	157
Paper Mills	760	169
Asiat. & N. Bro.	277	273
Shannon	98	98
Dial.	113	213

Ellern Invest.	281	310
W. S. Leach Invest.	281	310
Moller Textile	247	267
PREF. SHARES		
4% Int. Elect. Ind.	508	508
W. S. Leach Invest.	158	158
W. S. Leach Mort. Est.	508	508
CORP.		
Leggett & Orr	281	281
Leggett & Orr	125	125
Found. St. Debt Ind.	207	207
FIA	120	120

YESTERDAY'S TREND
 Higher Bonds Firm
 Index Bonds Firm
 Ord. Share Weak
 AS REPORTED BY
UNION BANK

Your Investment Advisor	
 PURCHASE PRICE 150%*	U.S.A., Canada, Mexico, S. Africa U.K., Europe, Iran, South East & West Africa, India & S.E. Asia Cyprus Australia, New Zealand, South America, Japan
	£1.00- \$12.00 £1.00 £1.00- \$12.00 £1.00 £1.00- \$12.00 £1.00- \$12.00 £1.00

on monthly basis
(no key money)
against appropriate
guarantee

At New York, N.Y.



REAPING THE WHIRLWIND

Eichmann Trial is Shattering Experience for Young Germans

The Bonn Government, to get an objective, outside view as to how successful it has been in building a new generation of Germans, asked Dr. Benjamin Fine to investigate its school system. Dr. Fine, a Pulitzer Prize reporter, and Education Editor of the North American Alliance, travelled all over Germany, interviewing professors and students, parents and school officials, to prepare his report to the German Government. The following is the first of a series of articles on his findings.

By BENJAMIN FINE

BONN (NANA).—

THE Eichmann trial, more

than any other event

since the end of the war,

has forced German youth, along

with its elders, to face the

facts, many young German

students, born after Hitler

had died, did not know the

details of Gestapo tortures,

the gassing of millions of

Jews, and the other bestial

crimes of the Third Reich.

Until now the ugly truth

was soft-pedalled. At any

rate, it was not paraded

openly for the whole world

to see. Now, much soul-

searching is going on, an

emotional upheaval is taking

place. German youth appear

amazed, embarrassed, and

stunned at the extent of the

disclosures. Collective shame

many hope, will be followed

by collective responsibility.

Their parents sowed the

wind. The children are reaping

the whirlwind.

"How could you have fol-

lowed a man like Hitler?"

they ask their teachers. And

those who were Nazi party

members turn their eyes

away.

"Why did you permit Eich-

mann and his gang to murder

so many people?" they

ask their parents, and are

unhappy with the lame

answer, "We didn't know

what was going on."

Who is this young German

who is seeking answers to

difficult questions, who seems

perhaps for the first time,

the hideous past cast an

uneasy shadow over an

amazingly prosperous, ener-

getic Germany of today? Is

it merely covered with a

plush layer of gleaming

refrigerators, filled-to-capacity

department stores, and

swollen bank accounts? Are

the schools and universities

doing an honest job of teach-

ing about the ugly past and

straining the values of democ-

cratic living?

Opinions differ. Some fear

that 16 years are not enough

to give democracy a solid

foundation in Germany. They

worry about the future, when

the miraculous economic re-

covery may slow down.

What then? They ask. Others

are convinced that "this time

it will be different."

The mistakes of the Weimar

Republic which was set up

after World War I will not

be repeated.

New Germans

The young German is a

new German. U.S. Ambassa-

dor Walter C. Dowling

told me in an interview

that "His arrogance is gone.

His feeling of superiority has

fallen away. In its place

has come a desire to be

accepted by the world com-

munity."

Which view is correct?

Based on my extensive in-

terviews and on-the-spot

observations this is what I

found:

With the exception of a

small unimportant fringe of

neo-Nazis, the overwhelming

majority of German youth

believes in the democracy of

the Federal Republic. Unlike

their parents, who grudgingly

accepted the Weimar

Republic and never gave it a

chance to succeed, the

young generation wants the

present form of government

to take root.

They may not understand

all the subtleties of democra-

cy, but they do know that

Nazism means concentration

camps and they can see at

least daily the terror of the

new type of dictatorship

across their eastern borders

— in the form of Soviet

Communism. The stream of

refugees from East Germany

is testimony enough to the



Students at Bonn University tell the author (second from right) their reactions to Eichmann and Nazi anti-Semitism.

is worried for the first time,

about public opinion. He

fears that the Eichmann

trial will once again bring

down upon him the hatred

of the French, British,

Belgians and other peoples.

Above all, he wants the

respect and friendship of the

Americans.

As Ambassador Dowling

observed, the young German

is no longer insulated from

the rest of the world. He

has become Europeanized and

international-minded. The

superman myth has been

demolished.

The Eichmann trial, of

course, is a shattering ex-

perience for German youth.

"Eichmann should be brought

to justice and convicted, but

all Germans are not Hitlers

and Eichmanns," was a typical

reaction.

"We don't want this trial

to cause the rest of the world

to hate us again," a 16-year-

old boy in Cologne said. And

he added, "How could I have

stopped Eichmann or Hitler?

I wasn't even alive."

The majority of German

youth, I found, believe Eich-

mann is guilty. When asked,

"Will the trial help or harm

Germany?" just about 50 per

cent thought the trial would

be harmful. "We don't

want the world to think we

approve of what happened

under Hitler," said Peter

Hild, a medical student at the

University of Bonn. "But

remember, we were too

young to do anything about

it. I was born in 1939."

"Eichmann is a murderer

and should be punished,"

16-year-old Klaus

Pecker, a student in Ham-

burg. "There's no excuse for

what he did. But that was

16 years ago. This bad

should and once and for all.

It shouldn't go on forever."

One thing is evident; the

Eichmann trial has made a

deep impression upon Ger-

man youth. They no longer

have the excuse that they

didn't know what happened

under Hitler. Now they

know. The newspapers, radio

and television have covered

the trial at full length and,

on the whole, fairly.

Anti-Semitism Discussed

The question of anti-Sem-

itism today is frequently

raised when the Eichmann

trial is discussed by the

German youth. Of course,

this has become an academic

question. With only 30,000

Jews living in a population

of 85 million, most young

Germans have never met a

Jew. I asked the German

students:

"Would you want the Jews

has put aside his turned f's and

crossed out the dusty words

through the dusty windows of

IVBA to discourse on the

conflict between inner moral-

ities and outer allegiance. His

ethics are not impressive but

thoroughly Germanic, and

these occasional discourses

against which such as he

was (and perhaps still is)

shaped. His refusal

to acknowledge the guilt of

his own and not the

business of the court trying

him, is part and parcel of

the trivializing he affects

of the scene.

Dock into Pulpit

One wonders what it is that

urges him to make these cur-

ious asides, and for a brief

moment to turn the prison-

er's dock into pulpit. There

may be more to it than one

thinks at the time, just as

there probably was more than

appears on the face of it

when he declared on Friday

that sooner or later he might

feel tempted to admit respon-

sibility wherever the Attorney-

General charged with it

the left German to return?"

About 90 per cent said that

they would. "Why shouldn't

they return? They're the

same as all other Germans,"

was a typical response.

"Why did Hitler persecute

the Jews?" I asked. "Be-

cause he didn't like their

blood," was one answer.

"He wanted a super-race and

the Jews weren't Aryan,"

said another.

When asked, "What did

the Jews do to deserve their

punishment?" the most

frequent answer was, "Noth-

ing."

The Institute of Interna-

tional Research in Educa-

tion at Frankfurt studied

the reaction of 2700 German

students of high-school age.

Dr. Walter Schulze, director

of the study, concludes that

the young Germans are not

anti-Semitic. Many are

deeply stirred by the Eich-

mann trial, and this, of course,

may have coloured their

answers.

Dr. Schulze asked this

question in his study: "If a

Jewish child came to this

class, would you be willing

to give your seat and

and sit beside the Jewish

newcomer?"

Nearly 90 per cent said

they would. The answer

showed a combination of

guilt and shame. One 15-

year-old put it this way: "I

would want to sit beside

him because he is Jewish

and his friends. I would

make clear to him that

what happened in the past

was not determined by his

ancestry. I would tell him

from the German youth and